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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/533,470	10/25/2005	Martin Auer	095309.56241US	4105
23911 CROWELL &	7590 09/26/2007 MORING LLP		EXAM	IINER
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY GROUP			TO, TUAN C	
P.O. BOX 1430 WASHINGTO	00 N, DC 20044-4300		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
W.15111.1G16	.,, 20 200 / 1200	•	3663	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
	,		09/26/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<u> </u>		Application No.	Applicant(s)
		10/533,470	AUER ET AL.
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
		Tuan C. To	3663
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address
A SH WHII - Exte after - If NO - Failu Any	IORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Depriod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period ware to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing led patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUI 36(a). In no event, however, may vill apply and will expire SIX (6) M cause the application to become	NICATION.  a reply be timely filed  ONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
Status	•		
	<b>/</b> ····-	action is non-final.	
Disposit	ion of Claims	· ·	
5) <u></u> 6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>9-18</u> is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) <u>9-18</u> is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.	
Applicati	ion Papers		
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on 29 April 2005 is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the correction drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 1.	☑ accepted or b)☐ obj drawing(s) be held in abey on is required if the drawir	rance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). ng(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119		
a)l	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents  2. Certified copies of the priority documents  3. Copies of the certified copies of the prioric application from the International Bureau  See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in ity documents have been (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No en received in this National Stage
Attachmen	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) ☐ Intension	v Summary (PTO-413)
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔯 Inforr	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	Paper N	o(s)/Mail Date  f Informal Patent Application

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

Claims 9-14, 17, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 (e) as being anticipated by Bullinger et al. (US 20030100983A1).

Regarding claims 9, and 17, Bullinger et al. teaches: a device/method for activating passenger protection device comprising:

"a decision stage which generates a triggering decision for the vehicle safety device if a travel behavior of the vehicle which is critical for safety is determined, based on dynamic vehicle movement parameters" (figure 1, and paragraph 0038, the airbag controller 8 generates a triggering signal for the vehicle occupant protection device when the acceleration signal sensed from acceleration sensor 4 or 5 exceeds a fixed threshold value); and

"a plausibility checking stage for checking plausibility of the triggering decision; wherein, the plausibility checking stage evaluates the triggering decision as implausible and prevents actuation of the vehicle safety device if an evaluation of time profile of parameters that are sensed in the vehicle reveals that the travel behavior which is critical for safety corresponds, within predefinable limits, to a desired travel behavior, which is brought about in a deliberate and controlled fashion by a vehicle operator" (figure 1, and paragraphs 0038, 0041, and 0046. In Bullinger et al., paragraph 0041, the plausibility confirmation signal according to the acceleration signal sensed from the acceleration sensor (4) or (5) is exceeded the acceleration threshold, the vehicle-occupant protection device is activated. In paragraph 0046, the triggering signals are not generated (no-fire) if the vehicle is below the lower speed (25 km/h).

As to claim 10, Bullinger et al. further teaches "the plausibility checking stage uses a parameter which is indicative of rate of change in the travel behavior of the vehicle to check the plausibility of the triggering decision" (figure 1, paragraph 0038, the plausibility check stage uses the acceleration, which is the rate of speed change, in the travel behavior of the vehicle to check the plausibility of the triggering decision).

As to claims 11-14, Bullinger et al. further teaches "plausibility checking stage evaluates the triggering decision as implausible and prevents the vehicle safety device from being actuated if the travel behavior of the vehicle has only made a slow approach to the travel behavior which is critical for safety" (paragraph 0046, the vehicle-occupant

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protection device are not trigger if the vehicle speed below the minimum speed (25 km/h))

Regarding claim 18, Bullinger et al. teaches a device/method for activating passenger protection device comprising:

"determining dynamic behavior of the vehicle based on vehicle movement parameters" (figure 1, paragraph 0038, the acceleration sensors senses the acceleration of the vehicle);

"detecting occurrence of a critical dynamic behavior of the vehicle based on said determined dynamic behavior" (paragraph 0038, the plausibility of triggering is confirmed after the detected acceleration exceeded a threshold);

"generating a trigger signal for actuating the vehicle safety device upon detection of said critical dynamic behavior" (figure 1, paragraphs 40 and 41, the airbag controller 8 generates a triggering signal to airbag when the acceleration signal exceeds a threshold value);

"determining a desired travel behavior based on vehicle control parameters that have values or profiles that are indicative of deliberate vehicle control activity by a vehicle driver" (paragraphs 0024, 0040, and 0041).

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"comparing said detected critical dynamic behavior of the vehicle with the desired travel behavior" (abstract, and paragraph 0026); and

"inhibiting a triggering of said vehicle safety device when said critical dynamic behavior corresponds within specified limits to said desired traveling behavior" (paragraph 0046).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was

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not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 15 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bullinger et al. and in view of Eberle et al. (US 7178622B2).

Bullinger et al. does not disclose that the vehicle safety device can be triggered in a reversible fashion and that the vehicle safety device is a seatbelt pretensioner.

Eberle et al. teaches a system/method for actuating a reversible passenger protection system in a motor vehicle in which the vehicle safety device can be triggered in a reversible fashion and that the vehicle safety device is a seatbelt pretensioner (see column 5, lines 7-11).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system as taught by Bullinger et al. to include the teaching of Eberle et al. so that the vehicle occupant is provided a maximum protection prior and immediately after a collision occurs.

## **Conclusions**

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tuan C To whose telephone number is (571) 272-6985. The examiner can normally be reached on from 8:00AM to 5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jack Keith can be reached on 571-272-6878.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Patent Examiner,

Tuan C To

September 11, 2007

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